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Claims

1-7   Canceled

8.   (New) A method of improving a coefficient of friction of brake linings of a friction brake (3, 4) of a vehicle or a cabin of an elevator, the method comprising:

automatically actuating the brake (3, 4) according to a predetermined program depending on a predetermined first parameter (6), in particular a first measured value; and

terminating the program depending on a predetermined second parameter (6), preferably a second measured value, wherein the brake is automatically actuated in intervals.

9.   (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein for wear-in of the brake linings the first parameter represents the initiation of the vehicle or the cabin of the elevator or the brake lining exchange, and in that the second parameter represents a predetermined time period and/or a predetermined distance covered by the vehicle or the elevator cabin, and the predetermined values are measured starting from the occurrence of the first parameter.

10.   (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein in order to recover tapered wear of brake linings, the first parameter is determined by a drop in rigidity of the brake below a predetermined first nominal value, and the second parameter is determined by the rigidity exceeding a second nominal value, and preferably the first nominal value is in conformity with the second nominal value.

11.   (New) The method according to claim 10, wherein the rigidity is determined indirectly by the clamping travel in the brake caliper that is required for a defined clamping force or pressure.

12. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein in order to regenerate the coefficient of friction of brake linings with a reduced coefficient of friction, the first parameter is determined by the drop of the deceleration of the vehicle below a predetermined first nominal value at a predetermined clamping force or pressure of the brake, and the second parameter is determined by the deceleration exceeding a second nominal value at a predetermined clamping force or pressure, and preferably the first nominal value is in conformity with the second nominal value.

13. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein a third parameter is provided, the presence of which prevents the start of the program when the first parameter appears.

14. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the third parameter is a measured value.